





# The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1850.

**Mr. V. B. Parker, Tribune.**—Buildings New York; Third and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia; and No. 3 Congress Street, Boston. Is Sole Agent for the Sentinel in those cities; and is alone authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c. on our account.

**Legislation.**—An immense amount of business has been before the Legislature this session—nearly 500 bills (mostly of a local nature) having been introduced. The Legislature will adjourn next Monday.

The convention bill was not finally disposed of at our latest dates. As it placed the Senate, it provides for the election of 150 delegates, one from each senatorial and representative district: election to be held in August, and convention to assemble in October. The House amended the bill so as to make all persons holding office under the state or general government ineligible to a seat in the convention. The Senate refuses to concur in the amendment, and a committee of conference will have to be appointed.

Gov. Wright subjects all bills to the most rigid scrutiny, before affixing his signature. He has already vetoed two or three, and will do so with all that propose to grant any extraordinary, improper or exclusive privileges, or contravene in the slightest degree the letter or spirit of the constitution. It is a fortunate thing for Indiana that she possesses such a governor, and he will, we venture to predict, become the most popular executive that ever filled the station.

The office of Agent of State has not been abolished; but the pay and allowances have been restricted to \$2,500 per annum. Col. Allen May of Fountain Co. has been elected.

We will, as soon as practicable, publish a list of the acts passed at this session.

The revenue bill, reported by Mr. Mickle from the committee of Ways and Means provides for a tax of 25 cents on the one hundred dollars' worth of property and 75 cents poll tax, for the general purposes of revenue. In addition to the above 24 cents are levied to meet the expenses of the convention, 1 cent for the Indiana Hospital, 2 cents for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and 1 cent for the Institute for the Blind, on each one hundred dollars' worth of property.

**CONGRESS.**—But little progress has yet been made in business. Several days were consumed in balloting for a Clerk, and finally, on the 20th ballot, Mr. Campbell, whig, Clerk of the late Congress, was elected, eight south-east democrats voting for him.

**Gen. Lane for President.**—A large and enthusiastic meeting has been held in Indianapolis for the purpose of bringing Gen. Joseph Lane, the Marion of the Mexican War, before the people as a candidate for the next presidency. A committee of one from each congressional district, consisting of Hon. Robert Dale Owen, Chairman, Col. Smith Miller of the 1st district, John I. Morrison 2d, George Berry 3d, John S. Reid 4th, George W. Carr 5th, Franklin Harding 6th, Major Allen of Putnam, 7th, Senator Lyon of Fountain, 8th, Eddy of Laporte, 9th, S. S. Mickle 10th—reported a letter to the gallant general, inviting him to return to Indiana, and consent to the use of his name, as the candidate of the Indiana democracy, for the Presidency: which was adopted by acclamation, and, on motion, signed by the officers of the meeting, the Governor, Lieut. Governor, members of Legislature, and citizens present. The meeting was addressed by Governor Wright, Lieut. Gov. Lane, Hon. R. D. Owen, &c., in thrilling and eloquent speeches. At the close of Mr. Owen's remarks, a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting him to write a biography of Gen. Lane; which task he was understood to accept, as he remarked, that should a biography of Gen. Lane not equal in interest that of Gen. Marion, it would be the fault of the writer and not of the subject.

We hope to be able to lay a full report of the proceedings before our readers in our next. The title of popular feeling is settling strongly in favor of the Hoosier Hero; he is undoubtedly the first choice of Indiana, and will we hope receive the nomination of the national convention. Of his election there can be no doubt; and of his qualifications for the high station is enough to say that he more nearly resembles the illustrious Jackson in that respect than any man now living.

After an absence of nearly two weeks we have returned to our post, and we embrace the earliest opportunity of making suitable acknowledgments for the many kind congratulations showered upon us since our arrival. We are sorry to say, however, that some of our friends appear to be laboring under a delusion—they are at least ahead of the times. We have made no alteration in our firm; have taken no partner, neither active or sleeping, into the concern, nor are we aware that there is any immediate prospect of our doing so. We do hope our friends will be a little more prudent in this matter. "First be sure they are right, and then go ahead." By creating the impression that we are looking out elsewhere, they entirely destroy our chance at home, and throw us as it were completely out of the market. This is hardly fair—either to us or the fair; and the more especially, as in such matters we have always been in favor of home productions and a home market.

**CANAL STEAM PACKET.**—We are happy to learn that Mr. Doyle's experiment of substituting steam for horse power on the packets on our canal is likely to be crowned with complete success. By a letter from Mr. Noble, the packet agent, we learn that the steam packet Niagara has been entirely remodelled, having the boiler placed in the bow, and steam pipes running from bow to stern. Experiment trips have been made with her since the alteration, and she is found fully to answer, or rather exceed the most sanguine expectations, making with ease 8 to 9 miles an hour. Mr. Doyle, the enterprising owner of the packet line, has been at much expense in this matter, and we congratulate him on the success which is likely to crown his efforts.

**OHIO.**—At the 8th of January Convention, Judge Reuben Wood, of Cuyahoga Co., was nominated as the democratic candidate for Governor, on the sixth ballot. The vote on the last ballot was—for Judge Wood 164, Col. Medill 13, P. P. Lowe 2.

**Plank Roads.**—The feeling in this country of improvement is spreading throughout the whole State with a rapidity that is almost unparalleled. The whole State will be "planked" before long. The "plank road" is a term applied to a road made of planks, and is a very valuable improvement. The State of Indiana is now in the course of the construction of a plank road from Logansport to the State Line, and the Legislature has passed a bill to extend it to the State Line. The bill was passed by a large majority, and the Legislature has also passed a bill to extend it to the State Line. The bill was passed by a large majority, and the Legislature has also passed a bill to extend it to the State Line.

The charter for the Decatur Road has passed the Legislature, and the stock is, we believe, nearly all subscribed. The charter for the Decatur Road has been so amended as to allow its extension south into the counties already named; and during our recent visit to the capital we were assured by gentlemen from those counties that as soon as the road was made from Decatur measures would be adopted for its extension. Mr. Edsall of this place has made a favorable proposal to construct the whole road to Bluffton, and take a large share of the cost in stock. An effort is now making to raise the balance of the stock, and as soon as it is effected the proposal will doubtless be accepted, and the work put under contract. We trust our citizens will come forward liberally and promptly, so that no time may be lost in having the work completed.

**Cultivation of the Castor Oil Bean.**—Would it not be profitable for some of our farmers to turn their attention to the cultivation of the Castor Bean? We understand that it is well adapted to our soil and climate, yielding an abundant crop with but little if any more labor than is requisite to raise corn; the mode of cultivation is the same. Messrs. Cox, Lingo, Wood, & Co. of Cincinnati have erected a mill for the manufacture of Castor Oil; they will furnish seed to all who wish to plant, and take all that is raised at market price. The present rate is \$2.00 per bushel.

**Great Sale of Land.**—We direct public attention to the notice in another column for the sale of 170,000 acres of canal land, in this State, to take place at Logansport on the 20th of May next. Most of these lands are choice selections, and some of them are within convenient distance of the Wabash & Erie Canal. Persons desirous of locating in the west will find this a most desirable opportunity of securing homes for themselves and families. The lands are appraised at \$1 25 to \$3 00 per acre.

We have had one of our papers, sent to A. Fleming, at Decatur, returned, with a notice that he refuses to take it out. He owes us for about four years' subscription, and we think it would have looked rather better in him to have come forward, paid up, and stopped his paper like a man. Will the post master at Decatur inform us whether Mr. F. said anything about paying his indebtedness? or does he expect us to lose the amount and thank God that he has stopped before he got still further in our debt.

## Report of the Trustees of Wabash and Erie Canal.

By this document we learn that an additional 79 miles of canal, extending from Terre Haute to Point Commerce, on White River, will be completed and ready for use by the opening of navigation, making 268 miles of finished canal in Indiana; including the 84 miles in Ohio, the length of canal in operation, from Toledo to Point Commerce will be 339 miles. Another division of 17 miles to Newberry will be finished during the summer. Ninety-nine miles more are under actual construction, leaving only 34 miles, between Petersburg and Pigeon Dam to be put under contract, to complete the main line from Toledo on Lake Erie to Evansville on the Ohio River.

The total amount of tolls received for the past year was \$134,650, being less by \$11,439 than the amount received the previous year. The falling off was caused by the deficiency in the crops of last season: the spring business up to the 1st July showing an increase of \$23,490. The amount of tolls received at the office at Fort Wayne was \$44,088, being only \$1,011 less than the previous year. The amount received in Lafayette was \$52,295—a decrease compared with preceding year of \$7,647.

The amount of White Dog Scrip in circulation appears to exceed the sum the Trustees were led to believe was outstanding, and after redeeming that amount they refused to receive more. Much dissatisfaction has arisen from this, and how it happens that more White Dog was issued than the books of the Auditor and Treasurer of State show, is not satisfactorily explained. We are left to guess whether it arises from negligence or dishonesty on the part of those formerly holding those offices. We give that part of the report referring to this matter.

By a joint resolution of the General Assembly, approved January 15, 1849, the Auditor and Treasurer of the State were authorized to adjust and settle the scrip account of the Wabash and Erie Canal with the Trustees. In the month of May last the Resident Trustee proceeded to Indianapolis for this purpose, and after some time spent in the investigation, a paper was agreed upon as the amount which appeared from the books to be due out of the Auditor and the Clerk of the Land Office at Logansport was instructed to receive said scrip on payment for lands, in accordance with the settlement. After redeeming—of the scrip receivable for lands east of Tippecanoe—the whole amount agreed upon with the State officers as the amount outstanding, it was ascertained that a considerable amount still remained in circulation. The clerk of the Land Office very properly declined receiving any more, without the further instruction of the Board, a meeting of the Board having since taken place until the present time, further instructions could not be sooner given. The uncertainty which surrounds this subject, and the difficulty of ascertaining the amount which the Trustees should properly redeem, has been a source of embarrassment to them, and in some instances of inconvenience to individual holders. From enquiries made by the clerk,

to believe that it will not probably exceed \$6,000 of principal. Presuming that the amount now in circulation is less than the sum stated, and anticipating, as they believe, the State will have in time the clerk of the Land Office, the Trustees are desirous of settling the scrip account of the Wabash and Erie Canal, and the amount shall be taken up by the State, and this course will be taken unless the Legislature, in the mean time, for any cause disapproves of it.

## Indianapolis Correspondence.

**Mr. Editor:**—The proceedings of the Legislature have been so uninteresting that I have not been prompt in letting you hear from me as I should otherwise have been. The homestead exemption bill, as it is called, has been up in the House and created considerable excitement. Although a homestead exemption is certainly a very humane and proper law, and one that should be desired by a Christian community, should be desired by many whether the one before the House is one that should be passed. One of the principal objections to this bill is, that it exempts the same amount of personal property in case the party has not that amount in real estate. Now the question is, is it proper to exempt a homestead? This requires consideration. The bill providing for the election of township Assessors is still pending in the House; its fate is doubtful. A vast amount of unimportant local bills are still on the files. Considerable excitement has been kept up in regard to this place in Cincinnati. The Madison interest is high, and the probability is that no company will get a charter this session that looks towards the Queen City of the West. Yours truly, S. S. M.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8th, 1850.

**Mr. Editor:**—The Convention bill, as it passed the Senate, has been under consideration in this branch, and one important amendment made to it; that is, requiring the same qualification for a seat in the convention that is required for a seat in the House of Representatives—thus excluding all who may hold any other office. This is strongly opposed by many. The principal arguments against this qualification are, that the Convention should be open for the best talents in the State, and that a provision of that nature would be ungracious, as the Legislature has not the power to restrict. The first Section of the 8th article of the Constitution, under which the present Legislature acts, appears to restrict the action of the Legislature to "the election of the members of the convention, the number thereof, and the time and place of their meeting." Here the power of the Legislature stops. The friends of the restriction contend that if there is no restriction, the convention will be filled with "Old Hunkers," who will oppose all useful amendments, to the House and the Senate. The bill has been engrossed in the House, and will pass in that shape; but it is doubtful whether the Senate will agree to the amendment, as a similar amendment was voted down by a large majority when the bill was before that body.

The Temperance bill has been introduced, and what will be its fate remains to be seen. An act to incorporate a company to make a plank road from Fort Wayne to the Ohio State line, through Monmouth, Decatur, and Pleasant Mills, has passed both Houses. This is perhaps of more importance to Fort Wayne than the bill before the Senate, as it will give local laws that have been passed this session, and I trust the people will take hold of it at once and complete as soon as possible, and prosperity and wealth will be the reward.

There is also an amendment to the Fort Wayne and Bluffton Plank Road charter, which extends the road to Marion, and the Delaware county. The Senate has passed a resolution to adjourn on the 16th inst. The House concurred, with an amendment striking out the 16th and inserting the 21st; the Senate refused to concur; and the House insists. So the matter stands. I guess the House will whip the Senate this time. Yours, &c. S. S. M.

The following communication from the post-master at the Junction, Ohio, arrived during our absence from town, otherwise it would have appeared in our last. As an act of justice to Mr. Merrells we cheerfully insert it, and if the facts are as he states, we readily admit that they exonerate him from the blame which is generally thrown upon him, of detaining our mails. That there is bad management somewhere is too evident to all our citizens who receive letters or papers from the east; and that they have been in the habit of laying the blame on "that d— old fool at the Junction," as Mr. M. so classic terms himself, we cannot deny. We hope now the matter is explained, that some means will be adopted by the department to remove the grievance, either by having the mails arrive from the east at the Junction at an earlier and more suitable hour, or by supplying the post-master there with a sufficient number of mail bags. We have long had just cause of complaint in regard to this route, and it is high time our grievances were redressed. JUNCTION, Jan. 6th, 1850.

**Mr. Tiger:**—Sir, In your paper of the 5th inst. under the head of "The Mails," I see that you have made an attack upon me in relation to my forwarding the mail matter, &c. It may be you are right, and it may be you are wrong. If right, you will in your next state by what evidence you came to such a conclusion; if on the other hand you have no evidence but mere rumor, you will I trust be man enough to retract what you have said. For my own part, I care not a fig how quick the department "attempts to my case." I have always endeavored to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability; how far I have done so I leave to you to judge; and as to the matter of the mail, I think you are better acquainted with it than I am, and that has to be performed, and the disadvantages I have in procuring mail bags, &c., you would "sing another song."

The facts you will find upon strict inquiry are about these. The mail from Toledo runs directly to Cincinnati, forming a junction at this place with the Fort Wayne mail. It frequently happens that the mail does not get here from Toledo until the time of the departure of the Fort Wayne mail; the matter consequently has to lay over from 2 to 3 days. Then when the next mail leaves for Fort Wayne it is impossible to crowd it into the bag that is furnished by the department. I have filled Coffee sacks with newspapers, and sent them to accommodate you Fort Wayne. But it is very easy for men to come plain, and if there is a fault anywhere, "why do it at the old fool at the Junction?" and so on. If any good will and true can be found from Maine to California that will take the office and perform the duties, for goodness sake turn me out and put him in, for I have had it long enough; I have made myself in-

dependent still. It has been a perfect disaster to you please accept my thanks for a copy of your last paper. Your respectful servant, HENRY MERRELLS, JR.

**Plank Road Meeting.**—The citizens of Wells county met at a short notice, in the Court House, in the town of Bluffton, on January 10th, 1850, at early candle-lighting. On motion, Mr. SAMUEL DECKER was called to the Chair; and Mr. THORNDON HORTON was appointed Secretary.

The Hon. William Rockhill then made known the object of the meeting, in a few brief remarks. After which, Mr. S. Church offered the following resolutions: 1st. Resolved, That there be a committee of five, to ascertain as far as possible the feelings of the citizens of Wells county, in regard to the contemplated plank road from Fort Wayne to Bluffton; and said committee to report to the meeting to be held at Fort Wayne, on the 25th of this month.

2d. Resolved, That said committee take the names of the persons who are in favor of the road, and solicit subscriptions to said road.

The following named gentlemen were elected said committee:

John A. Deam, Adnah Hall, James Glass, Joseph Logan, Wm. Studabaker; by request, L. S. Grove and John Studabaker were added to said committee.

John P. Greer, Esq. offered the following resolution: Resolved, That this meeting views the proposition of Mr. Samuel Edsall in a favorable light, and that we will go to work, and put forth all our efforts to procure the necessary amount of stock to complete ten miles of the road in Wells county.

Messrs. Samuel Edsall, William Rockhill, and Peter P. Bailey, of Fort Wayne, addressed the meeting.

The following resolution was offered by S. Church: Resolved, That when this meeting adjourns, it will adjourn to meet on Saturday, the 19th of this month, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Court House in Bluffton.

It was then Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Fort Wayne newspapers, and in the Bluffton Republican. SAMUEL DECKER, Chairman. THORNDON HORTON, Secretary.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

HALIFAX, Sunday, 10 A. M. The Canada has just arrived. A boisterous passage. Col. Webb and suite had reached Liverpool en route for Vienna.

The express train having arrived, brought cheering news for the manufacturers, and by New Year's a large speculative business was expected. The Austrian soldiers stationed at Comora have rebelled and killed a large number of officers. Accounts from Vienna and Berlin of the 23d ult., state that a rebellion of a most formidable character had broken out in Servia, Slavonia. The military are up in arms against the Austrian government, and the boundary regiments have revolted and laid the curfew of the Turkish frontier, so that their rear is fully exposed to the Delvina Railway. They were assured beforehand of all support a circumstance which will complicate the relations already sufficiently insecure between Austria and Turkey.

The boundary regiments, which have revolted, are exasperated by the refusal to admit them to the Austrian service. The ground of their rising is resistance to the decree of Nov. 18th, organizing the Woivodschist.

The chief movement is in Servia, Peterwarjen, and two of the Palisk military districts, which are exasperated at being excluded from the Woivodschist.

The military force alone of the rebels is estimated at 120,000 men, with 110 cannon; and if they are joined by the Croats, which appears to be highly probable, they will have 300,000, with 300 cannon. The numbers of the insurgents are only swelled by numbers from Austrian regiments in Peterwarjen.

It is supposed Russia was at the bottom of the conspiracy in order to compel Prussia and Turkey to become dependent on her. The rebellion will probably lead to a rupture between Russia and Turkey.

A plot on a formidable scale against the government, has been discovered in St. Petersburg. It was to have been brought to a focus on New Year's day. The Czar has ordered all the troops from the Turkish frontier to be prepared for any emergency.

Cotton advanced one further, with an upward tendency. Upland 61; Orleans same. Improved feeling in the corn market—wheat advanced two pence per 70 lbs.; fine brands American flour 28s.; for ordinary, 23s. Corn, white, 20 and 20; yellow, 25 to 28. Money advanced. American Stock in good demand. Seventy million pounds Sterling in bullion in the Bank. No Provision Market received.

**From the Isthmus.**—We have received a notice which contains an advertisement of "Miller's Panama Railroad Hotel" situated at Panama, kept by Adrian Miller & Co. for the purpose of accommodating the passengers of the Panama Railroad. The hotel is a large and commodious building, lately built from New York, and fitted up in the most comfortable style for the reception of travellers. The same enterprising firm have also purchased and elegantly refitted the U. S. Hotel (formerly Oregon Hotel) at Panama. We wish friend Ad. and his associates abundant success, and hope "their shadows may never be less."

The Echo thus tersely notices the establishments: "We solicit the public attention to the Hotel advertisements at Panama and Gorgona of ADRIAN B. MILLER & Co. Mr. M. is a gentleman, widely and favorably known in the United States, and possesses all the requisites of an epicurean caterer. He understands the art of tickling the palate and gratifying the appetite. In recommending these houses to the patronage of the American public travel, we do so with confidence, and we perform but a simple act of justice to him and his associates, for they deserve encouragement for their unremitting endeavor, and their enterprise and spirit. Their bar keepers are polite and attentive, ready to afford their guests all the information in their power, and make the weary traveller feel comfortable and perfectly at home. Those who stop at their houses will find their accommodations ample, and, in short, all that can be desired in the most superb order. Gentle reader, don't fail to give them a call."

**Another California—Plenty of Gold in the Isthmus.**—Reader, this is not a humbug, but a real "puxao fact." On Monday, the 13th of November, flames were discovered in the forward hold, and the consternation among the passengers became appalling. Some refused to work longer at the fire engine, and abandoned themselves to despair; while others rushed to the quarter boats, hanging on the davits, and crammed them full, showing themselves in like sleep, without regard to the possibility of the boats sustaining them. By the use of force the captain and crew were able to clear one of them, while the other was carried away from the davits by the immense number who had crowded into her. These all perished, with others who sprang from the chains after the boat was sent down.

The construction of a raft was commenced under the direction of Captain Hoxie, from the spars and planks on deck. As soon as it was finished, the passengers became uncontrollable, and rushed to the raft, and in spite of his endeavors to prevent them, launched the raft, broke the locks from the "harness casks," and removed the beef and pork they contained to the raft. The smoke increasing, the passengers became reckless, and about sixty of the strongest rushed to the raft, bearing that it might be overboard, at once cut it adrift, and at sunset that day were scarcely visible. The next day, the 15th, the wind blew heavily from the eastward, and Capt. H. does not believe that the raft could have withstood the sea, and has little doubt that they were all drowned.

The boats were then filled with such of the passengers and crew as there were room for those for whom no place could be found, became perfectly wild; their shrieks of despair were frightful. Maddened by the increasing heat, they began to cut holes in the deck and to throw the water tanks containing some 2200 gallons, notwithstanding the entreaties of the captain. The boats were in tow five days and nights, when the British bark Sarah, Capt. Cook, came in sight and took them all on board. Several of the passengers died from exhaustion. The names of the entire list of passengers are published in the Globe, and as the survivors have not yet arrived from Fayal, where the bark put in, the names of those lost cannot yet be known. The bark was to sail in a week or two with them for New York.

**Canada to be Abandoned by Great Britain.**—The London United Service Gazette has reasons for "boldly announcing that the question of abandoning Canada, as a British colony, has been the most absorbing topic, (with the Cabinet,) and we learn from authority in which we are apt to place firm reliance, that it has been all but determined to give up Canada, as a dependency of the British Crown."

**Banking in Pennsylvania.**—Important modifications of the laws in Pennsylvania in regard to banking and the currency, are proposed by the Governor of that State. The number of banking institutions should be restricted to the real business wants of the people; and it is recommended that no bank charter shall be renewed until a thorough examination of the institution shall have demonstrated its entire solvency. The laws intended to prevent the circulation of notes of a less denomination than five dollars are practically discarded by the citizens. It is therefore recommended that the banks of the Commonwealth be authorized to establish agencies or branches, in one or more places, with permission to issue notes under the denomination of five dollars, to be based upon a deposit of State Stocks in the hands of the Treasurer, which are to be at all times liable for the redemption of the notes thus issued.

**Death of William Miller the Prophet.**—Mr. Miller, of Low Hampton, N. Y., somewhat celebrated for his views respecting the nearness of the advent, died at his residence on the 20th ult., in his 68th year.

**Something New.**—The Fond du Lac Register publishes the following arrangement for traveling on Lake Winnebago this winter: "Mr. Howland has constructed a very handsome ice-car which will run between Fond du Lac and Neenah this winter, for the purpose of carrying passengers. With an ordinary breeze, it is expected that the car will run through in 5 hours. Our brother Minnetonka has adopted the same plan on the Mississippi."

The N. Y. Mirror an original Taylor paper says: "The high tariffmen who argue in favor of the roundabout system of indirect taxation for the vast difference of feeling produced by a tax self imposed by a people, provide for their own political necessities, and a tax arbitrarily levied by royal authority and the 'grace of God' to meet the extravagant expenditures of a licentious court. It is a fact which the protectionists choose to overlook, that a large portion of the black and white American people against direct taxation, have been like our bad laws, imported from despotic countries. It is not the indigenous growth of an enlightened republic; and of this fact the whigs will soon be convinced by the anti-tariff majority in the house of representatives."

It is stated in a letter from London that the people of Australia have serious thoughts of throwing off the yoke of British dependence, and of assuming a place among the independent nations of the earth. It is further reported that several influential Australians will visit the United States in the spring for the purpose of examining our political institutions, laws, commerce, manufactures, &c.

**A Voice from the South.**—The Southern Banner, at Athens, Georgia, contains a copy of the California State Constitution, accompanied with this sensible remark: "We have nothing to say for or against the anti-slavery clause in their Constitution. THAT IS THEIR CONCERN, NOT OURS."

**Arrival of the Falcon.**—The Falcon arrived to-day from Chagres 15,000 votes were cast in California. Peter H. Burnett, ex-Governor, John McDougal, Lieut. Gov., George W. Wright and Edwin Gilbert, Congressmen, all returned to the U. S. Senator. Labor in San Francisco is becoming cheap. Heavy boots sell at 96 dollars per pair. Growth of San Francisco is without parallel. It now numbers twenty thousand regular inhabitants, to say nothing of transient population. Commerce with other ports is growing more active.

Several parties have been overtaken by snow. Relief has been sent them. Quantity of gold continues increasing. Rainy season has set in, making roads in the vicinity of the mines impassable. Carpenters at Sacramento. City struck. They are now receiving 60 dollars per day. In San Francisco the weather is delightful. Air and land and sea are in an Italian Summer. The hills surrounding the Bay are already covered with fresh crops and grass.

The Falcon brought 115 passengers and left 900 at the Isthmus, waiting transportation.

Among the importations by the Empire City are several cases of China-ware, chests of tea and several packages of silks direct from China, and consigned by Have & Livingston, San Francisco, to Livingston, Wells & Co., of New York City. These are the first direct importations from China to that city by way of the Isthmus, the forerunner of a valuable trade.

**The Loss of the Ship Caled Grimsbow and sixty or seventy lives.**—The New York Courier has a long narrative of the loss of the ship Caled Grimsbow, by fire, on her way from Liverpool, having on board nearly four hundred passengers, a number of whom, sixty or seventy, contrary to the reports, it is now ascertained, but a real "puxao fact." On Monday, the 13th of November, flames were discovered in the forward hold, and the consternation among the passengers became appalling. Some refused to work longer at the fire engine, and abandoned themselves to despair; while others rushed to the quarter boats, hanging on the davits, and crammed them full, showing themselves in like sleep, without regard to the possibility of the boats sustaining them. By the use of force the captain and crew were able to clear one of them, while the other was carried away from the davits by the immense number who had crowded into her. These all perished, with others who sprang from the chains after the boat was sent down.

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**Banking in Pennsylvania.**—Important modifications of the laws in Pennsylvania in regard to banking and the currency, are proposed by the Governor of that State. The number of banking institutions should be restricted to the real business wants of the people; and it is recommended that no bank charter shall be renewed until a thorough examination of the institution shall have demonstrated its entire solvency. The laws intended to prevent the circulation of notes of a less denomination than five dollars are practically discarded by the citizens. It is therefore recommended that the banks of the Commonwealth be authorized to establish agencies or branches, in one or more places, with permission to issue notes under the denomination of five dollars, to be based upon a deposit of State Stocks in the hands of the Treasurer, which are to be at all times liable for the redemption of the notes thus issued.

**Death of William Miller the Prophet.**—Mr. Miller, of Low Hampton, N. Y., somewhat celebrated for his views respecting the nearness of the advent, died at his residence on the 20th ult., in his 68th year.

**Something New.**—The Fond du Lac Register publishes the following arrangement for traveling on Lake Winnebago this winter: "Mr. Howland has constructed a very handsome ice-car which will run between Fond du Lac and Neenah this winter, for the purpose of carrying passengers. With an ordinary breeze, it is expected that the car will run through in 5 hours. Our brother Minnetonka has adopted the same plan on the Mississippi."

The N. Y. Mirror an original Taylor paper says: "The high tariffmen who argue in favor of the roundabout system of indirect taxation for the vast difference of feeling produced by a tax self imposed by a people, provide for their own political necessities, and a tax arbitrarily levied by royal authority and the 'grace of God' to meet the extravagant expenditures of a licentious court. It is a fact which the protectionists choose to overlook, that a large portion of the black and white American people against direct taxation, have been like our bad laws, imported from despotic countries. It is not the indigenous growth of an enlightened republic; and of this fact the whigs will soon be convinced by the anti-tariff majority in the house of representatives."

It is stated in a letter from London that the people of Australia have serious thoughts of throwing off the yoke of British dependence, and of assuming a place among the independent nations of the earth. It is further reported that several influential Australians will visit the United States in the spring for the purpose of examining our political institutions, laws, commerce, manufactures, &c.

**A Voice from the South.**—The Southern Banner, at Athens, Georgia, contains a copy of the California State Constitution, accompanied with this sensible remark: "We have nothing to say for or against the anti-slavery clause in their Constitution. THAT IS THEIR CONCERN, NOT OURS."

**Elected by his own Vote.**—The democrats have elected a Legislature, and consequently a Governor, in California, but in the State of California, the body is composed of 33 members, 17 democrats and 16 whigs. There were consequently eight ballots for president officer, with the exception of Col. Best, a nominal member of that party, who, on the 7th ballot did not vote at all, the casting vote. The Harrisburg correspondent of the Ledger says:

There was now considerable excitement. The democrats made repeated efforts to adjourn, which all failed by the whigs and Mr. Best voting together against it. An eighth ballot was then taken, and when all the members of both sides had voted just as before, Mr. Best slowly arose in his seat, and desired the Clerk to call his name, which being done, he voted for "Valentine Best." An ardent hiss from the disappointed democracy, for an instant pervaded the Hall, when the Clerk declared the election closed.

Two democratic Senators, on being appointed on committees, requested to be excused from serving; an unprecedented course, and understood to be intended to mark their contempt of the Speaker. Col. Best is however independent of such indignation. A man of talent a good writer, cool deliberate, and enjoying much influence at home as editor of a leading democratic paper.

**Extraordinary Escape from Death.**—The following strange story related in the Boston Rouge Gazette, (extra,) of the 8th instant: A very singular, or rather extraordinary, escape from death occurred to one of the deck hands of the Magnolia, on her last trip up from New Orleans. The boat alluded to was sitting on the bow of the boat asleep, when he fell overboard and slipped under the wheel. The next instant he was picked up by the paddle of the wheel, and safely, and without injury, deposited in the wheel-house. So sudden was all this done that he woke up very much astonished at the cold bath he had undergone, but entirely ignorant, until informed of the curious revelation and fearful escape from death through which he had passed.

**Plank Road Meeting.**—The citizens of Allen, Whitley, Noble, Kosciusko and Elkhart counties, interested in the improvement of the "Goshen Road," are requested to meet at P. HELLER'S, Eel River, on Tuesday the 23d inst., to take into consideration the propriety, utility and practicability of constructing a Plank Road from Fort Wayne to Wolf Lake.

PETER HELLER, D. B. LITCHFIELD, APPLETON RICH, Eel River, Jan. 9, '50. J. W. LONG.

**UNIVERSALIST PREACHING.**—The Rev. Mr. HATHAWAY will preach in the Court House in this city, every Sunday at 11 o'clock A. M.

**FROM DU BQUE, IOWA.**—Du Bque, March 27, 1849. Mr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir:—Have since your absence of Messrs. Borge & Co. of New York, Medicine, that they had no; also any. It is my wish and intention to get a good supply of these articles always on hand. You will please send me some of your Compound Powders, any one dozen, which the bearer will pay for, I shall advertise your medicines in two of our city papers, which will promote the sale of them. If you will in return send me some of your Compound Powders, I would prefer get my supplies from your agent at Galena. It is seldom that I can send safely to Chicago. If you can, please forward me an order on your agent for any amount that I may need, and I will pay the cost on my delivery.

Your Obedient Servant, E. F. GILLESPIE. See Agents' names at the head of Sloan's Column. For further particulars and testimonials, get Pamphlet of Agents.

**COMMERCIAL.**—Office of the Sentinel, Fort Wayne, January 1st, 1850. Wheat 70a77; Flour \$1 00; Corn 20a25; Butter 10; Eggs 12—scarce. No change in other articles. EDGAR CONKLING, WILLIAM WOOD, ALFRED WOOD.



**Poems and Miscellaneous Books,  
Fancy Stationery, &c., &c.  
No. 2 Hanna's Block.**

Dec. 7, '49. y23 Druggists, Fort Wayne

WASHINGTON, D. C.  
**COMPANY. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE**  
**COMPANY. CHARLES WHITMORE.**  
 Nov. 17, 1849 General Agent for Indiana.

Star and Mould Candles. Just received and for  
sale by S & W. EDGALL.

**30** on hand and for sale by  
Dec. 15. **AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.**

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

May 8, 1849. HILL & WILSON

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**Scene on a Railroad Train.**

"Your ticket if you please," blandly remarked, of the official.

"Ah," answered the passenger, looking steadily, but without a single line or mark of intelligence, upon the face of the conductor.

"Your ticket, you know," continued H—, gestulating vigorously. "Like this!—showing one he had just taken."

"Yes," and the German coolly stretched out his hand, and before H— could prevent him, he had the ticket in his pocket.

Now the perplexity of the conductor became intense. He summoned to his aid the official, who had never been able to pick up, which consisted of a small, round, white, plastic, as his cunningness and 'no fastness' did not advance him materially. Still, the same unchangeable face, the picture of nothing but total non-comprehension, up-turned towards the vexed and despairing conductor.

At length a brilliant idea flashed athwart the brain of the official.

"Ueli! geh!" he exclaimed, motioning to indicate the counting of money.

"Yes, Ueli," rejoined the impracticable, his face lighting up with a very slight degree of intelligence, as he inserted his hand into a large old pair of trousers, and produced a leather bag, which he held in the palm of his hand. He then drew out a small, round, white, plastic, a very large button, a very small piece of 'cavendish,' a short and greasy lead pencil, and two half dimes in chaos.

At this poor H— became purple with suppressed anger and mortification, stamped, his foot, and launched out into some expressions of his feelings, but the small, round, white, plastic, and the greasy lead pencil, and the two half dimes, were the only things that he could find to produce.

"Pay your fare, or I'll put you ashore!" keep your baggage!!" shriek you in JAIL!!!" you infernal Dutch sounder!!

"Keep cool H—, and take a cigar?" was the most uncorrected reply of the poor passenger, who, in the meantime, had drawn out a long, thin, black, and cold, and the shouts of the crowd.

It was Winchell, this mimic.

**GERMAN CHIT-CHAT.**—The following little sketch is translated from the *Deutsche Courier*, is afforded our readers as a genuine and unimpaired account of the royal palaces of Europe.

"The royal palace of Stuttgart abounds in curiosities and magnificent works of art of the most eccentric kind. In one of the sleeping apartments is a necessary or toilet box, worth at least 50,000 guldens, (about \$12,000) and a bed, which was made for Napoleon Bonaparte, and which cost 100,000 guldens, and a crown the spandrel of one of the columns, a white spiral springs barking to the door, being moved by clock-work and a spring. Another clock represents a female figure made in porcelain, the full size of life and in natural colors. The mouth of this figure is open, and it is made to speak a certain number of words to 12. In the morning at 8 o'clock these words have disappeared, and the mouth is locked on. At 7 o'clock the lady takes a tooth from her right and places it in her mouth, at 8, she adds another tooth—and thus she continues to add one after another, till at 9 o'clock in the evening all twelve are in. At 10 o'clock the clock strikes and the lady places in the box, at 8 o'clock she takes away one tooth, and thus on until at 6 in the morning the jaws are once more without teeth.

The clock is wound up once in six days.—A barometer is so arranged that, when it points to a rise, a little man runs out of a house with an open umbrella in his hand, and when it points to a fall, he comes out with a closed one, and an approaching thunderstorm the little man announces by coming forth with a prayer book in his hand. These indications take place twelve hours in advance of the impending change. There is also a clock in one of the rooms representing a little man who takes it in his right hand, and with his left places in the box, at 8 o'clock he takes away one tooth, and thus on until at 6 in the morning the jaws are once more without teeth.

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**SIADAN'S COLIC**

IF All the Medicines advertised  
 do not succeed by merchants, Druggists,  
 send over again in all the Western

**It's a Shamefully Old-Fashioned**  
 The LOYALTY OATHMENT is now  
 acknowledged to be an outdated  
 very case where it has been built  
 on the human system, for promoting  
 perdition, drawing out the fellow  
 in want, robbing pain of every  
 human system, the world is

[illegible]

the greatest cures offered are those that longest resisted the skill of the Alchemist. Admitting that to be a fact, I have a point, to wit: *Mr. James Stanfield*, who was crippled two years with *Sciatica*, just above the ankle. The swelling he could not get cured by all the most popular Physicians in

effect. Last August, Mr. Hanford rolled out a successful run reducing the swelling of two of the series. The other three till the first of February, without success, when I gave him a box of Oxycoccus and in three weeks he was

Respectfully yours,  
C. E. OSTRANDER.

**Doctoring in Galena**

Mr. Sloan—Dear Sir: About three years ago I was severely injured in one of my legs by the falling of a pine of wood which came down upon my arm and legs. Nearly every doctor I consulted to cure them; but tried in vain, and finally, sympathy and "proper treatment" made me as bad as the one originally wounded.

There's a fact I make known that others  
may believe and not delay using, as you

**Burnt to Cinders.**  
W. H. SLOAN—  
Dear Sir: Justice demands that I should

LELIEP DINGBENT. Three weeks ago, the  
 fer's clothes caught fire, and before it  
 be extinguished, they were all burnt. The  
 child was so badly burned that death was  
 inevitable in less than twenty-four hours.  
*Ornament is recommended.* And the

I feel indebted to you for your child's  
any thing that I can do for you or your child  
I am ready and willing to perform.

Flin Creek, Latah Co., Bl. ?  
Feb. 28 h, 1849.



**SLOAN'S OINTMENT AND COMPOUND**  
POWDER, have earned a great name for purity, mildness, safety, certainty and efficiency. Sloan's Ointment excels, and is superior to all other Ointments and Powders in use for the cure of the following diseases:

Fresh Wounds, Galls of all kinds, Bruises, Creaked Hoofs, Ringbone, &c. &c. Wound-balls, Hot Evil, Gallies, Scalds, &c.

The Powder will remove all inflammation, purify the blood, loosen the skin, draw out the water, and strengthen every part of the system, and consequently

The following diseases: Distemper, Hoof-rot, Greasy Heels, Aggravel, Inward Strain, Yellow Fever, Inflammation of the Eyes, Fatigue from Excessive Exercise, the Gout, the Rheumatism, the Stiff Limbs, the Colic, (commonly called the Wind Colic), which proves so fatal to our valuable horses in this country. It is necessary and certain remedy for coughs and colds, to regenerate so many fatal diseases.

Grand Depot, 40 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

## TOO MUCH

Cannot be said in favor of Plaster of Paris. Our neighbors, friends and acquaintances who have used them, testify their approval on no ordinary terms, and recommend them.

which the horse is heir to," is cured, positively, by the use of Sloan's Medicine. **CHAM** and test for your eyes there also. *Ill. Organ, May 5th, 1912.*

Ammon, Kane Co., Ill., June, 20, 1881.

For this reason, if not for better, I commenced to use your Ointment, and in two weeks I felt able to work. I have used him almost exclusively. Last Saturday I had another seizure, but by rubbing his foot with a drag two or three times I was able to get up. I have so much confidence in the Ointment that I am not a much alarmed about it. By word of mouth I find that you will greatly oblige me by sending me a bottle of your Ointment.

Dr. W. B. Sloan—Dear Sir—Last morning  
A. B. Taylor, of Gopher Hill, Indiana,  
brought me a horse badly bitten on the nose by a Rattle  
snake. Some ten hours after, I saw the horse,  
and the swelling was remarkably swollen. I immediately

the prompt relief afforded. In less than  
one the swelling began to abate, and in  
two hours it had nearly all subsided, and  
in three days the horse was not only fit  
but was actually put to hard labor with  
injuryous result.

Yours, Respectfully,  
D. S. GARTY

**PRINTS.**—500 ps. assorted prints for sale at the lowest price.  
May 8, 1819. HILL & WRIGHT

